

History

Native Americans have lived in New Jersey for 10,000 years; Europeans settled here 400 years ago. As we provide for better transportation for today's citizens, we look for evidence of our state's heritage. We preserve it when we can and share our discoveries with you.



Shards of decorated redware pottery were unearthed from the 18th century Beverwyck Plantation site. They were discovered during the expansion of the park and ride in Parsippany-Troy Hills.





Clockwise from top left: Clay pipes from the 18th and 19th centuries, a fully grooved axe dating from 3,000 B.C. to 1,000 A.D., prehistoric projectile points and pewter regimental buttons from an American soldier's Revolutionary War uniform were excavated from the Beverwyck site. *Left:* The archaeological work at the Abbott Farm National Historic Landmark in Mercer County contributed significantly to the understanding of prehistoric cultures in the Delaware River Valley.





Local volunteers sometimes work alongside professionals. Boy Scouts (top) assisted on Route 29 and school children (right) worked at the Henry A. Hopper site in Fair Lawn. Bottom right: After archaeological work has been completed, the consultants work with NJDOT professionals to provide publications, exhibits and videos for use in sharing historical information with both adults and children.





The crew is on location at the Abbott Farm National Historic Landmark in Hamilton Township filming *The Turtle Stone* video. Archaeological research before the construction of the Trenton Complex, the conflux of I-295, I-195 and Routes 29 and 129, refined our understanding of the people who camped, fished, farmed and settled in this area almost 10,000 years ago. The video won Mid-Atlantic Emmy Individual Achievement awards for best director and best composer.